

63827 and 63828—Continued.**63827. LILIUM DAURICUM Ker.**

A plant about 3 feet in height, with a smooth or slightly furrowed stem which is green or tinged with brown or purple. The 20 to 50 horizontal leaves are 3 to 5 inches long, and the flowers, one to five in a cluster and 3 to 5 inches across, are orange-red, slightly spotted with purplish black, and tinged with yellow in the center. The anthers are red.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 58553.

63828. LILIUM MARTAGON L.

The Martagon lily grows wild from central and southern Europe to southwestern Siberia. The stem is 3 to 6 feet high, often purple spotted, with horizontal deep-green leaves 3 to 6 inches long and dull claret-purple flowers, spotted purplish black, with red anthers. From 3 to 20 flowers are produced at one time, usually in late June and July.

63829. COIX LACRYMA-JOBI MA-YUEN (Rom.) Stapf. Poaceae. Adlay.

From Laman, Batuan, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by S. Youngberg, acting director, Bureau of Agriculture, Manila. Received June 11, 1925.

La Union.

The ma-yuen, or adlay, has attracted considerable attention as a cereal for tropical regions. According to P. J. Wester, it is better than upland rice for tropical agriculture in being more drought resistant, a heavier yielder, and much less expensive to cultivate. The seeds can be used largely in the same manner as corn.

63830 to 63836.

From Tibet, China. Seeds collected by Capt. F. Kingdon Ward and presented by Maj. Lionel de Rothschild, London, England. Received April 23, 1925. Notes by Captain Ward.

Collected in the Tsangpo Valley during April and May, 1924.

63830. Iris sp. Iridaceae.

No. 5719. A purple-flowered plant, 9 inches in height, which grows in sandy soil in open alpine pastures at an altitude of 13,000 feet.

63831. LILIUM sp. Liliaceae.

No. 6428. A plant, 2 to 3 feet high, which grows on very steep, well-drained, grass-clad slopes in fine sandy soil, under pine trees, etc. It bears a single terminal flower.

63832. LONICERA sp. Caprifoliaceae.

No. 5688. A shrub, 6 feet high, which grows in thick spruce forests and which requires ample water and deep shade. The foliage and fruit are ornamental. The flowers were not seen.

63833. LONICERA sp. Caprifoliaceae.

No. 5753. A dwarf twiggy shrub, 1 to 1½ feet in height, growing in peaty soil on open slopes among dwarf rhododendrons. The flowers are small and yellow, and the berries large, scarlet, and translucent.

63830 to 63836—Continued.**63834. LONICERA sp. Caprifoliaceae.**

No. 5776. A shrub, 6 to 8 feet high, requiring shade and ample water, found along streams in the forests. The leaves are dark green, the flowers yellow with large papery bracts, and the fruits are scarlet. It is very floriferous and particularly striking when in fruit.

63835. LONICERA sp. Caprifoliaceae.

No. 5872. A shrub, 2 to 3 feet high, bearing flowers of a purple-plum color and large blue-black berries. It grows on steep, sheltered, rocky slopes, in peaty soil with rhododendrons, etc.

63836. LONICERA sp. Caprifoliaceae.

No. 6106. A pale-yellow flowered bush or tree, 15 to 20 feet high, with orange-scarlet berries. The foliage is pale sea-green, almost glaucous. This species is found in fairly dry regions, in sandy soil, and in open meadows or thickets.

63837 to 63839.

From Kwangtung Province, China. Purchased by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 7, 1925. Notes by Mr. McClure.

63837. COLCASIA sp. Araceae.

No. 113. Village of Heungloekuk. March 14, 1925. *Fa Fou oo*. This variety, of moderate size and oblong in shape, is considered by the Chinese to be of excellent quality and flavor. Tubers.

63838. DIOSCOREA ALATA L. Dioscoreaceae. Yam.

No. 116. Village of Heungloekuk. March 13, 1925. *Taii hung shue*. A red-fleshed yam of good quality and flavor. Tubers.

63839. ZINZIBER sp. Zinziberaceae.

No. 114. Village of Heungloekuk. March 13, 1925. *Shaan keung*. Cultivated and used in the village of Heungloekuk as a condiment, as is the ginger commonly grown around Canton. Rhizomes.

63840. RUBUS sp. Rosaceae.

From Stavanger, Norway. Plants presented by Thoralf Bryne. Received May 7, 1925.

Paradise berry. A large red raspberry, almost as large as the largest variety known in cultivation, which is the English variety, the Royal. (*Bryne*.)

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 56145.

63841 to 63845. GOSSYPIUM spp. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Nanking, China. Seeds presented by the University of Nanking, through T. H. Kearney, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 2, 1925.

63841 to 63843. GOSSYPIUM NANKING Meyen.

The "Chinese" cotton of commerce is, according to Watt (*Wild and Cultivated Cottons of the World*) an annual or perennial bush, with delicate, sparsely branched stems and imperfectly cordate leaves. The irregular-shaped seeds are densely coated with rufous velvet and